

WEATHER.

Rain and warmer tonight; tomorrow cloudy and cold; strong southwest to northwest wind.
Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 41, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 20, at midnight.
Full report on page nine.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 17.

No. 20,193.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1916—TWENTY PAGES.



"From Press to Home
Within the Hour"

Sworn Net Circulation, Month of December, 1915, Daily Average, 74,401; Sunday, 54,432.

ONE CENT.

SEE MONEY DELAY FOR PREPAREDNESS

Members Expect Issue to Center in Ways and Means Committee.

FEAR POLITICAL EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL TAX LEVY

Think Naval Appropriations Bill Will Not Be Ready Until Late in the Summer.

Some of the wisest men in Congress pointed out today that the national defense question does not center in the military and naval affairs committees, which are now holding open hearings on the subject, but in the ways and means committee, which has not yet made a move toward settling the all-important question of where the money is coming from to pay for the program. And this leaves the matter somewhat as a veteran representative explained it:

"My Uncle Bob was going to get me a fine shotgun once, but before we went down to the store he said: 'Son, let's stop at the bank and see if I have money enough.'"

Delay for Appropriations Bill.

A member of the naval affairs committee who knows every one in the House by his first name said some time ago that the naval appropriations bill would not be reported until the sun was good and hot. He was asked to-day if he had changed his mind:

"Not on your life, boy," he replied, "except that the sun will be hotter when the bill is ready. The reason for these observations on the part of certain lawmakers who have to return to their homes and point to the record in getting votes enough to come back to Washington is that no one seems willing to make the first move to lay the taxes which will raise the added two hundred millions necessary to provide for the first year's program of defense.

Rhymeater Objects to Tax.

"Yes," said a man from Pennsylvania, a republican of long standing in the House, "there is a coal dealer up in my town who sends me a letter written in rhyme, and this is an extract from it:

"Just give enough of arms and ships to show we won't be lax.
But hear our cry, dear congressman, and please don't raise the tax."

Straws like these seem to show where the wind is blowing. It is straws like these which may break the back of the program if enough of them pile up.

The attitude of the rank and file of the democrats is to support the President's program openly, but they do not like the looks of another tax bill. As usual, the ways and means committee has not found an article on which it can propose a bill that does not stir up a terrible fuss somewhere.

Attitude of Republicans.

The rank and file of the republicans have always wanted a large navy, speaking in general, but the older heads in that party are pointing out that if the republicans rush pell-mell into the House and vote a big increase through the democrats may have the chance to say, "Well, the republican votes are what really put over the increased navy and the resulting necessity for a tax."

Therefore, every one seems to be watching the wind to follow.

"Let's step up to the counter and borrow the money with Christian fortitude, and not let anybody in sight," said a young democrat today.

"There'll be no naval bill in the House until we know where the money is coming from," said a republican.

And there the matter rests today.

\$594,000 ADDITIONAL ASKED.

Secretary McAdoo Transmits Estimate for Lincoln Memorial.

Secretary McAdoo has transmitted to Congress an estimate of the Lincoln memorial commission, requesting a supplemental appropriation of \$594,000 for additions to the Lincoln memorial now under construction here. The extra fund is to complete approaches to the building.

The cost of the structure, by congressional limitation, cannot exceed \$2,000,000. There already have been appropriated \$1,399,000. With the \$594,000 added, there will remain in the fund \$195,000.

THREE BODIES RECOVERED.

Found in Stateroom of Ohio River Packet Kanawha.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., January 10.—Three bodies were recovered today from the wreck of the Kanawha, a Charleston packet Kanawha, which sank in the Ohio river near here last Wednesday night. Two were identified as Mrs. E. C. Atkinson and Mrs. Eliza E. Egan, of Racine, Ohio, but the searchers were unable to identify the other, also a woman.

The bodies were found huddled together in one of the staterooms. The wreck apparently had been struck by the steamship, which was moving rapidly today, and it was expected that before daylight search of the entire boat would be completed.

ETCHISON TO TESTIFY TODAY.

Washingtonian Is Expected to Take Stand in Price Murder Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., January 10.—William M. Dye, brother of the late Fredrick Price, for whose murder her husband, Fredrick T. Price, is on trial in district court here, was among the witnesses for the state today.

The state expects to complete its evidence before adjournment tomorrow. Among the witnesses it will call are Charles D. Etchison, of Chicago, Ill., D. C., who after arrest on a joint indictment with Price, swore he saw Price kill Mrs. Price.

EXPECT TO SETTLE LUSITANIA CASE

Secretary Lansing Presents Outline of Proposed Agreement to German Envoy.

BUT ONE MORE EXCHANGE IS BELIEVED NECESSARY

Phraseology of Formal Disavowal Thought to Be Point on Which the Delay Hinges.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Secretary Lansing had another conference in the Lusitania negotiations today which both agreed should be described as confidential. The results of the conference between the secretary and the ambassador were communicated to President Wilson, and at the White House a feeling of optimism was evident. It was understood that Mr. Lansing had presented to the ambassador today the outline, at least, of an agreement which would be satisfactory to the United States, and which he hoped would also be satisfactory to Germany. It was said that both officials realized they were dealing with public opinion in their own countries.

The ambassador expects to confer with the secretary again within a week and not again on the subject. That fact is taken by those conversant with the status of the case to mean that Germany and the United States have approached a point in the negotiations where only one more exchange between Washington and Berlin will be necessary before the long controversy is ended.

Officials Are "Very Hopeful."

American officials in all quarters described the situation as "very hopeful," and reflected the view that a satisfactory settlement is in sight which will include indemnities for the 115 American lives lost and some expression of regret or disavowal which will be mutually satisfactory to Germany and the United States.

President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and the German ambassador are practically the only officials in the secret of the negotiations, but it is known that the principal points of the proposed final settlement was the phraseology. Germany has contended that the best disavowal she could offer was her orders to submarine commanders not to repeat such an incident and that she could not disavow the action, although she regretted the loss of so many Americans. The United States has been contending that the disavowal should be a satisfactory solution in exchange between Washington and Berlin will settle the case unless some unforeseen comes up.

It was stated authoritatively today that the next step of the United States will be to ask all of the allies of Germany to agree that no vessels carrying Americans be attacked until passengers and crew have been placed in safety. Exactly what procedure will be followed was not revealed. The administration is said to take the position that as Germany now has agreed in all the principal points of the position of the United States, the only thing remaining to bring the negotiations to a satisfactory solution is for her allies to follow her lead.

The impression grows among administration officials that the loss of the submarine or mine which sank the Persia will never be disclosed. A member of Congress, Malta today advised the State Department that no new facts concerning the disappearance of the Persia were contained in affidavits received from seven survivors, including Lord Dunsany, who had landed there. The survivors were unanimous in saying that although the officers of the ship were working for submarines, none was seen and no warning was given.

BERLIN, January 10, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—An offensive movement has been inaugurated by the German forces in the Champagne. Announcement was made by the war office today that French positions extending over several hundred yards at a point northwest of Massiges had been captured by the Germans.

Take Prisoners and Guns.

The conquered positions are near Malmaison de Champagne. The Germans captured 423 prisoners, including seven officers, five machine guns and one large and seven small mine throwers.

A French counter attack made to the east of the positions taken by the Germans failed.

A German aircraft division attacked the rear guard establishments of the allies at Fumes.

On the eastern front an advance attempted by strong Russian detachments at Belestany was repulsed.

The war office announced yesterday that near Hirtzberg, south of Hattingsen, the Germans later completed their reconquest of the trenches which December 21 fell into the hands of the French. Twenty officers, 1,033 chasseurs and fifteen machine guns were captured.

Attacks Failed, Paris Asserts.

PARIS, January 10.—Heavy attacks were made yesterday by German troops in the Champagne, the war office announced today. The German attacks broke down with heavy losses, the statement says, and although they gained temporary foothold in French positions at various places, they were subsequently driven out everywhere, except from portions of two advanced trenches.

VISITORS OCCUPY PRESIDENT'S TIME

Every Minute of Three Hours Is Given by Mr. Wilson to White House Callers.

SUPREME COURT VACANCY IS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Invitations to Attend Banquets Received and New York Defenses Discussed.

President Wilson was swamped with visitors today, his engagement list being filled for every minute from 10 o'clock until his luncheon hour, 1 o'clock. At that time he discussed almost every subject imaginable with his callers. The Supreme Court of the United States vacancy was one of the subjects that added to his engagement list. Senator Stone and Representatives Dickerson, Decker and Ruby, representing the entire democratic delegation in Congress from Missouri, called on the President and presented the name of Judge W. W. Graves of that state as eminently qualified for the vacancy. Representatives Tague and Phelan of Massachusetts urged upon the President the nomination of Justice Charles DeCoursey of the supreme court of that state.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia urged the President to appoint Alex. King, a noted Georgia lawyer, practically the entire bar of the state being for Mr. King. Senator Hardwick also discussed with the President the cotton situation in the south as affected by the British orders in council. The President stated that the State Department is doing everything possible at this time to protect the cotton industry and interests against the complaints of British disregard of American rights.

This afternoon the President will consult with Attorney General Gregory as to the Supreme Court vacancy, going over the names of candidates presented up to this time.

Invited to State Club Banquet.

President Wilson received a cordial invitation from the New Jersey Society of the District to attend its annual banquet, January 18. He said that he would consult with Mrs. Wilson as to the date, and if they could go, he would do so. The invitation was presented by a committee consisting of Joseph O'Long, John J. Keenan, E. J. Ayers, J. A. Edgar, and John F. Neill. The same committee also invited Secretary Tumulty, Secretary Garrison of the War Department, Assistant Secretary Piney of the Supreme Court of the United States and Commissioner Daniels of the interstate commerce commission.

Another invitation extended to the President was from the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Baltimore to attend the annual banquet of the association, January 27. Senator John Walter Smith headed the delegation. He made his famous remark that he would consider the invitation.

Col. John Burke, so long associated with Buffalo Bill, and now living with the family of Allison Naylor, in this city, paid a visit to the President. The Naylor family raised Maj. Burke as an orphan boy. He takes pride in the fact that he has visited since Buchanan, and that he saw President Lincoln under fire at the battle of Fort Stevens. He said that his father, Maj. Burke, went out with other local patriots, one of them being Washington Naylor.

New York Defenses Discussed.

Former Representative Levy of New York, who also called at the White House, said that he had talked with Secretary Garrison this morning about the defenses of New York. Mr. Levy complained that the 12-inch guns along the coast are entirely inadequate and ought to be replaced with 16-inch guns of 45-caliber. He asserts that the present armament is no longer suitable for big guns, and urged Mr. Garrison seriously to consider the matter. Mr. Garrison said that he would see that the present guns were replaced with the 16-inch guns, which is required of them under modern conditions of warfare.

Edmund C. Shields, democratic state chairman of Michigan, conferred with the President about the Kalamazoo literary commission of that state, who invited the President to visit Frankfort in February to address a meeting of volunteer teachers who are engaged in instructing illiterates.

A delegation from the Presbyterian Social Union of Philadelphia, which is to hold its annual dinner February 23, invited the President and Mrs. Wilson to be present. The President did not give a definite answer, but probably will not be able to attend.

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Whether the President has selected the white man who is to become recorder of deeds, but it is said that he has a man in mind. His decision today is believed to indicate an early selection for the position.

Revolt on Isle of Samos.

ATHENS, January 9, via Paris, January 10.—The Greek cruiser Helli and the destroyer Leon, with a strong contingent of troops, have been sent to Samos to cope with an insurrection on that island said to be due to a lack of foodstuffs. It is generally believed that martial law shortly will be proclaimed at Athens.

Washingtonian Wounded in France.

OTTAWA, January 10.—Joseph Matthews, a Washingtonian, was killed yesterday by a German shell at West Jefferson, Ohio, and Private Joseph C. Lounston of Tuna Creek, Pa., were reported wounded in the latest overseas casualty list given out by the military department here.

C. M. Clarke Dies in the South.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 10.—C. M. Clarke, a well known resident of Philadelphia, died yesterday at Philadelphia, Pa. According to information reaching here today, the body will be sent to Philadelphia for interment.

Iowa Democrats Getting Together.

WATERLOO, Iowa, January 10.—Leading democrats from all sections of Iowa were here today for conference on plans for a stronger state-wide organization, including establishment of county campaign clubs.



THE GOOD CITIZEN'S MEDAL.

PRESIDENT TO APPOINT WHITE MAN RECORDER

Tells Bishop Walters He Has Decided Not to Give Place to Colored Person.

President Wilson has decided definitely that he will not be able to nominate a colored man for recorder of deeds of the District, to fill the vacancy that has existed for eighteen months, and that he will give the position to a white man, believed to be a resident of the District of Columbia. In place of the recordership, he will seek to find three or four other good places to bestow upon colored democrats.

The President made his position known today to Bishop Walters, head of the third Episcopal district of the A. M. E. Church, which includes the churches of that denomination in the District of Columbia. Bishop Walters is president of the National Negro Democratic League, which seeks administration loyal and effective support in many of the pivotal states in the last election.

Bishop Walters has been earnestly urging the President for nearly three years to give greater recognition to colored democrats and less especially to colored republicans. He has urged that the recordership, so long held by a man of that race, should again go to a man representing the negro.

Fears Senate Fight.

The President told Bishop Walters today that he would like to select a colored man recorder, but that his information was to such action on his part would precipitate a bitter fight in the Senate, resulting in ill-feeling and no benefit to anybody. Inasmuch as he would not be able to satisfy the desires of Bishop Walters and colored democrats so far as the recordership goes, the President suggested that he would try to find three or four good places in the departmental service. To carry out that promise he directed Bishop Walters to confer with Secretary McAdoo and Postmaster General Burleson for the purpose of having them find positions which would be satisfactory.

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NEW HAVEN'S MEN FACE SECOND TRIAL

Case of Five Unacquitted Directors Being Considered in Washington.

SPECIAL U. S. ATTORNEY
COMING TO THE CAPITAL

Decision Will Be Reached After Mr. Batts Has Conferred With Department of Justice.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Five former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company today face the probability of another trial on charges of conspiracy to monopolize the railway traffic of New England. Concerning their guilt or innocence of this charge the jury in the first trial was unable to agree.

The five are William Rockefeller and Lewis Cass Ledyard of New York, Charles M. Pratt of Brooklyn, Charles F. Brooker of Ansonia, Conn., and Edward D. Robbins of New Haven, Conn. The other six former directors tried on the same charge were acquitted in a verdict returned at 4:30 p.m. yesterday.

Mr. Batts Coming to Washington.

Announcing that he would move for a new trial for the five men, R. L. Batts of counsel for the government said this step would be taken "in due time." He did not indicate how soon he would resume proceedings against them.

Few opinions as to the action of the jury were publicly expressed by those most concerned today. Mr. Ledyard would say nothing, but Mr. Brooker said he was still in the same boat and the water appears calm.

Mr. Batts announced today that he would go to Washington to confer with the Attorney General as to future action in the case.

Decision About a New Trial
Expected Within Few Days

The course of the Department of Justice in the New Haven case will be determined within a few days, Attorney General Gregory said today. The Attorney General will consult with R. L. Batts, the government's special counsel, in the case, before determining whether he will seek new trials for the five directors on whom the jury disagreed in the verdict.

Some officials of the department are plainly gratified over the fact that so many of the defendants failed to secure acquittal, and took the view that the men about whom the jury disagreed were the most prominent figures in the upbuilding of the New Haven system.

Officials have been keenly interested in the outcome of this case. It has begun virtually at the direction of President Wilson, who took a decided interest in the negotiations. The department of Justice and the New Haven have progressed rapidly and the members of the subcommittee in charge of the appropriation bill today recommended that Congress adopt the proposal of directing the institution of a civil suit under the Sherman law to bring about the dissolution, and also that "the criminal aspects of the case" be laid before a federal grand jury. Later the necessity for dissolution was objected by the dissenting group.

MOHR MURDER TRIAL BEGUN AT PROVIDENCE

Physician's Wife and Two Negroes Plead Not Guilty—Separate Trial Is Denied.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 10.—Efforts to establish responsibility for the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr August 31 last will be made by the prosecution in the trial of his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, and two negroes, Cecil W. Brown and Henry Spellman, which was begun here today. Justice Charles F. Stearns will preside. The negroes are directly charged with murder. Mrs. Mohr was indicted as an accessory before the fact. A murder indictment against Mohr's negro chauffeur, George W. Healis, was quashed last week, when Healis was brought into court and did not contest a charge of manslaughter.

The three defendants pleaded not guilty when arraigned and the selection of a jury was begun. Owing to the reluctance of many veniremen to sit in a murder trial, it is expected the jury will be slow.

Spellman's Attorney Appointed.

The court appointed John E. Edwards as attorney for Spellman, but refused the request of William H. Lewis of Boston, former assistant United States attorney general, that he be named to represent Brown, on the ground that Lewis is a non-resident of the state.

John J. Fitzgerald, Arthur Cushing, William E. Carroll and James E. McCarroll were appointed attorneys for the state, represented by Attorney General Herbert A. Rice and two assistants.

Mrs. Mohr entered the room dressed in mourning. She was pale, but appeared in good spirits.

Attorney Cushing asked for a separate trial for Mrs. Mohr, claiming that as alleged confessions by the negroes were introduced by the prosecution, his client could not obtain a fair trial, but the court denied the motion.

As the trial proceeded, the state will seek to show that Mrs. Mohr instigated Brown and Spellman to shoot her husband, and induced Healis to get into the automobile in which Dr. Mohr was riding at the spot on the highway where the murder took place.

Dr. Mohr, who was accompanied by his secretary, Miss Emily Burger, was shot from ambush while his automobile was stalled. He died without regaining consciousness, but Miss Burger, although shot twice, survived.

It is understood that Healis will appear as the state's prime witness. Mrs. Mohr has maintained that she and her husband were both victims of conspiracies by the negroes, and that they falsely directed suspicion against her when they were apprehended. She is at liberty under bond.

ADVOCATES ABOLITION
OF BOARD OF CHARITIES

Dr. George M. Kober, member of the board of charities, who appeared before the subcommittee in charge of the appropriation bill today, recommended that Congress adopt the proposal of directing the institution of a civil suit under the Sherman law to bring about the dissolution, and also that "the criminal aspects of the case" be laid before a federal grand jury. Later the necessity for dissolution was objected by the dissenting group.

Hearings on the District bill have progressed rapidly and the members of the subcommittee soon will be in a position to work on a tentative draft of the measure.

Possibly the most interesting of all the hearings will take place tomorrow, when the Commissioners' recommendations to centralize the control of the schools, abolish the board of education, take over the appointive power as to teachers and create a director of education, will be argued. It is expected that members of the board of education will be present at the hearing, as well as the Commissioners.

BRITISH AT A TRAP AT KUT-EL-AMARA

Force of 10,000 Men Said to Be Completely Surrounded by the Turks.

MAIN ARMY IN RETREAT, CONSTANTINOPLE REPORTS

British Commons Told Fighting Has Been Heavy, With Successes Against Enemy.

BERLIN, January 10, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The British army at Kut-El-Amara, in Mesopotamia, has now been surrounded completely by the Turks, according to Constantinople advices given out today by the Overseas News Agency. It is said the Turks have advanced to the main defenses of the British.

The main British army in Mesopotamia, according to these advices, is in retreat, 10,000 men having been left in Kut-El-Amara to cover the movement.

New Commander Appointed.

LONDON, January 10, 3:40 p.m.—Sir Percy Lake has been appointed to command the British forces in Mesopotamia, in succession to Gen. Sir John Eccles Nixon, who has been compelled by ill health to return home. It was announced in the house of commons today by J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India.

There had been heavy fighting on both banks of the Tigris January 7, Mr. Chamberlain's announcement stated, and the British had taken two Turkish guns and 700 prisoners.

Superior Turkish Forces.

Recent dispatches have indicated that the British expedition in Mesopotamia was confronted by Turkish forces of superior size and that it would have difficulty in maintaining itself at Kut-El-Amara. The defenses of the city, in which the British were bottled up, were some time ago resulting in severe fighting, but the British were able to repulse the assaults.

The retreat from Kut-El-Amara—assuming the correctness of the unofficial advices from Berlin—apparently means the abandonment by the British of any attempt for the present at least, at an offensive campaign in Mesopotamia.

It was in November of 1914 that an Anglo-Indian force, starting from the Persian gulf, began marching north and west over the desert, following the Tigris and Euphrates rivers wherever possible.

Within Eighteen Miles of Bagdad.

The fighting was exhausting, but the British pushed northward steadily. In September of 1915, they reached Kut-El-Amara, which is 230 miles northwest of the head of the Persian gulf. They defeated the Turks there and advanced to Ctesiphon, eighteen miles below Bagdad.

The Turks sent up large forces to save Bagdad, and after an initial defeat again attacked and won a victory over the invaders. The British fell back on Kut-El-Amara, where there has been no previous intimation that they intended to abandon this point.

Reported Defeat of Relief Force.

AMSTERDAM, January 10, via London, 4:53 p.m.—A British force, which apparently was on the way to reinforce the British at Kut-El-Amara, on the Tigris river, lost 3,000 men in an attack on Turkish positions at Sheik Said, according to a Turkish official statement received here today from Constantinople. The attack is declared to have been repulsed.

Turkish Defeat Claimed.

LONDON, January 10, 3:53 p.m.—The Turks in Mesopotamia were in full retreat January 9, the British press reported today. A Turkish official statement received here today from Constantinople. The attack is declared to have been repulsed.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.

Foreign relations committee granted hearing for Tuesday to Woman's Peace Party.

Nomination of Judge George C. Aukman to be judge of Municipal Court, D. C., approved by Senate Judiciary committee.

Deferred consideration of woman's suffrage amendment.

Senator Gore introduced resolutions to prevent sale of consular goods, to prohibit the sale of consular goods, and to prohibit the sale of consular goods.

Senator Fall proposed bill to exempt American consular vessels and pan-American ships in trade with the Americas from the Panama canal toll.

House.

Met at noon.

Passed minor bills for authorizing construction of bridges across rivers under federal jurisdiction.

Representative Lewis of Maryland made an hour speech on postal subjects.

Representative Buchanan of Illinois made an hour speech on the military committee heard Maj. Gen. Scott and Blunt on armaments.

Subcommittee of House appropriations committee continued hearings on District appropriation bill, Dr. Kober recommending abolition of board of charities.